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APPENDIX A: Acronyms

AWA American Watercraft Association

BBPWCTF Barnegat Bay Personal Watercraft Task Force (New Jersey)

BOAT US Boat Owners Association of the United States

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylene, xylene

CAA Clean Air Act

CARB California Air Resources Board

CMMA Canadian Marine Manufacturers Association

CZM Coastal Zone Management

DFI direct fuel-injected

EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FKNMS Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

GBRMPA Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (Australia)

HC hydrocarbon

MBNMS Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary (California)

MLCD Marine Life Conservation District (Hawaii)

MTBE methyl tert-butyl ether

NASBLA National Association of State Boating Law Administrators

NMMA National Marine Manufacturers Association

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPCA National Parks Conservation Association

NPS National Park Service

NRPA National Recreation and Park Association NTSB National Transportation Safety Board PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

PFD personal floatation device

PWC personal watercraft

PWIA Personal Watercraft Industry Association

RFG reformulated gasoline

SAV submerged aquatic vegetation

TRPA Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (California, Nevada)

USBI United Safe Boating Institute
USCG United States Coast Guard

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

USPS United States Power Squadrons

APPENDIX B: PWC Usage Restrictions by State

APPENDIX C. NASBLA'S Model Act for PWC

This model legislation was adopted on September 26, 1991, amended in September 1996 and approved on October 2, 1996.

General: In addition to all other boating laws and regulations in this state, the following shall apply to personal watercraft:

Section 1. (Definitions.) As used in this chapter:

(a) "Personal watercraft" shall mean a vessel, less than 16 feet, propelled by a water-jet pump or other machinery as its primary source of motor propulsion which is designed to be operated by a person sitting or kneeling on it, rather than being operated by a person sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Section 2. (Regulations of personal watercraft.)

- (a) No person shall operate a personal watercraft unless each person aboard is wearing a type I, type II, type III or type IV personal floatation device approved by the United States Coast Guard.
- (b) A person operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard type engine cutoff switch shall attach such lanyard to his person, clothing or personal floatation device as appropriate for the specific vessel.
- (c) No person shall operate a personal watercraft at any time between sunset and sunrise.
- (d) No person under the age of 16 shall operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state, except a person 12 to 16 years of age may operate a personal watercraft if a person at least 18 years of age is aboard the vessel.
- (e) Every personal watercraft shall at all times be operated in a reasonable and prudent manner. No person shall operate a personal watercraft in an unsafe manner. **Unsafe personal watercraft operation shall include, but not be limited to the following:**
 - i. Becoming airborne or completely leaving the water while crossing the wake of another vessel within 100 feet of the vessel creating the wake.
 - ii. Weaving through congested traffic.
 - iii. Operating at greater than slow/no-wake speed within 100 feet of an anchored or moored vessel, shoreline, dock, pier, swim float, marked swim area, swimmers, surfers, persons engaged in angling or any manually propelled vessel.
 - iv. Operating contrary to the "rules of the road" or following too close to another vessel, including another personal watercraft. For the purposes of this section, following too close shall be construed as proceeding in the same direction and operating at a speed in excess of 10 mph when approaching within 100 feet to the rear or 50 feet to the side of another motorboat or sailboat which is

underway, unless such vessel is operating in a narrow channel, in which case a personal watercraft may operate at speed and flow of other vessel traffic.

(f) No person who owns a personal watercraft or who has charge over or control of a personal watercraft shall authorize or knowingly permit the personal watercraft to be operated in violation of this act.

Section 3. (Exemptions.)

(a) The provisions of Section 2 shall not apply to a person participating in an officially sanctioned regatta, race, marine parade, tournament or exhibition.

Section 4. (Mandatory Safety Instruction by Rental Operators.)

(a) No person shall rent a personal watercraft to another person without first providing safety instruction to that person. Such instruction shall include, but not be limited to:
 (1) operational characteristics of personal watercraft;
 (2) laws and regulations, boating rules of the road, personal responsibility; and
 (3) local characteristics of waterways to be used.

Section 5. (Towing Water Skiers.)

- (a) No personal shall operate a personal watercraft towing another person on water skis or other device(s), unless the personal watercraft has, on board, in addition the operator, an observer who shall monitor the progress of the person(s) being towed.
- (b) No person shall operate a personal watercraft towing another person on water skis or other device(s), unless there is adequate seating space available on the craft for the operator, the observer and each person being towed.

APPENDIX D: Zoning Scenarios In Selected Marine Protected Areas

APPENDIX E: NASBLA's Boating Education Standards

Part 1--The Boat

Boat capacities Boat registration requirements

Part 2--Boating Equipment

PFD types & carriage Back-fire flame control device

PFD sizing & availability Ventilation systems

Wearing PFDs Navigation light equipment
PFD serviceability Sound signaling equipment

Fire extinguishers

Part 3--Trip Planning & Preparation

Checking local conditions

Checking local hazards

Fueling procedures

Filing a float plan

Pre-departure checklist

Boat preventative maintenance

Passenger communication

Part 4--Marine Environment

Environmental laws & regulations Disposal of toxic substances

Human waste disposal

Part 5--Safe Boat Operation

Operator responsibilities

Influence of drugs & alcohol

Docking mooring

Navigational rules of the road Anchoring

Part 6--Emergency Preparedness

Rendering assistance Fire emergency preparedness

Capsizing emergencies Grounding prevention & response

Falls overboard emergencies Accident reports

Hypothermia prevention Boating accident report forms

Part 7--Other Water Activities

Personal watercraft & jet-boats Diving & snorkeling Water Skiing Hunting & fishing

Part 8--Boating Education Practices

Continuing education State-specific boating information

Part 9--Course Format & Testing Requirements

Boat operator knowledge course formats

Boat operator knowledge exams

Recommended Boating Safety Information

Boat types & uses

Boat theft prevention

Communication procedures

APPENDIX F. The PWIA's "20 Ways To Protect The Environment"

- 1. Refuel on land to reduce any chances of spilling oil or gas into the water.
- 2. Slow down when filling the tank, do not overfill, catch any accidental spills with an absorbent pad and dispose of it properly.
- 3. Check and clean your engine well away from shorelines. Oil can harm the water's delicate micro-organisms and the animals that feed on them.
- 4. Do not operate in waters less than two feet in depth.
- 5. Ride in main channels and limit riding in shallow water.
- 6. When it is necessary to ride in shallow water, keep watercraft at an idle speed. This will help reduce turbidity (the stirring up of bottom sediments which limits light penetration and depletes oxygen, affecting fish and bird feeding).
- 7. In coastal areas, be aware of the low tide. The waters may be substantially more shallow at these times, exposing valuable fish nurseries such as sea grass beds and other delicate vegetation. Ingestion of these into your craft may cause engine or pump problems and reduce performance.
- 8. Birds feeding in shallow areas or on the shoreline should not be disturbed.
- 9. If you are riding near coral, do not use an anchor and be careful when diving to avoid coming into contact with these delicate organisms.
- 10. Stay away from kelp forests. Found close to shore, the kelp canopy covers the surface of the water and extends down, supporting a lush underwater community of fish, invertebrates, sea urchins and sea otters.
- 11. Avoid grass marshes found in salt or fresh water coastal areas or rivers. Hidden in the thickets are nesting birds, frogs, turtles, snakes and possible alligators.
- 12. Observe posted no-wake zones near shore. Excessive boat wakes may contribute to shoreline erosion, which can affect the habitats of plants and animals.
- 13. Be a courteous boat operator. Be aware that noise and movements of boats may disturb the local residents--including waterfront homeowners, birds, marine mammals and other wildlife.
- 14. Ride at controlled speeds so you can see any animals ahead of you.
- 15. Avoid areas of high animal population.
- 16. If you see an animal hit by a boat, note the location and report it immediately to your local wildlife commission.
- 17. When docking or beaching, look for evidence of turtles, birds, alligators and other animals along shore.
- 18. Avoid docking or beaching where plants such as reeds, grasses and mangroves are located. These essential plants control erosion and provide a nursery ground for many small animals and fish.
- 19. Be aware of the endangered species that are found in your riding area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is responsible for listing the hundreds of species in decline.
- 20. Wash off your boat after you use it to prevent the spread of exotic plants to other lakes and rivers. Exotics have no natural enemies and spread easily, killing off native species and decreasing important plant and animal diversity.

APPENDIX G. NASBLA & PWIA Recommendations For PWC Rental Operators

The following guidelines, compiled by the National Recreation & Park Association (NRPA) and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), represent the "best business practices" for PWC rental operators, as recommended by NASBLA and the PWIA.

- 1. PWC are not to be rented to anyone under the age of 18.
- 2. Boating safety instruction should be provided according to state-established rules and/or guidelines for all renter/operators not having a valid 'permanent' boating safety education certificate and valid identification.
- 3. Ensure that staff responsible for customer training have successfully completed a NASBLA approved boating safety education course or state equivalency exam.
- 4. Prior to the rental, provide rental customers with printed information on:
 - Local water hazards, no-entry zones, no-wake zones, channel routes and tidal flow (where applicable)
 - Boating regulations peculiar to the area
 - Operational characteristics of PWC
- 5. Review the common courtesies of operating a PWC and their effect on wildlife, the environment and other waterway users.
- 6. All PWC operators and passengers are required to wear a USCG approved type I, type II or type III personal floatation device. Inflatable PFDs are not to be used on PWC.
- 7. While the engine is running, PWC operators must utilize a lanyard type cut-off device designed to shut the engine off if removed from the PWC.
- 8. PWC are not to be operated in a reckless manner, including, but not limited to:
 - Weaving through congested traffic
 - Jumping the wake of another vessel within 100 feet
 - Operating at greater than slow/no-wake speed within 100 feet of an anchored or moored vessel, shoreline, dock, pier, swim float, marked swim area, swimmers, surfers, anglers or manually powered vessels
 - Disobeying navigation rules, including following too close and riding within 100 feet behind and/or 50 feet to the side of any other vessel at greater than 10 mph.
- 9. PWC are not to be operated between sunset and sunrise.

**The PWIA also recommends that PWC rental companies carry liability insurance of not less than \$1 million dollars.

APPENDIX H: Informational Needs For PWC-Specific Environmental Analyses

The following checklist, excerpted from National Park Service guidelines for the environmental analysis of PWC use, provides a useful starting point for communities that are evaluating PWC-related environmental impacts.

Basic Questions:

- 1. When did PWC use begin in the area?
- 2. How many PWC are observed during the primary boating season? (Estimated by counting PWC and PWC trailers in parking lots, launch ramps, etc.)
- 3. How many other boats and other types of boats visit the area during the peak boating season?
- 4. From what cities or states do the area's PWC users come? (Derived from trailer license plates, vessel registrations, boating fee receipts, etc.)
- 5. How far do PWC visitors travel?
- 6. How many PWC are rented in the area per month? (Collect data from PWC rental operations.)
- 7. In what areas do most PWC launch, operate and beach?
- 8. How do operators use their PWC (i.e., pleasure cruise, wake jump, water ski, etc.)?
- 9. What types of trips do PWC operators make (i.e., pleasure cruise, long-distance expedition, thrill-seeking)?
- 10. How many hours per day do PWC riders operate?
- 11. How many days per year?
- 12. Has PWC use been reported in any particular areas that create resource concerns or public safety threats?
- 13. How do PWC accidents & fatalities compare to other boating safety incidents in the area?
 - How do the numbers compare?
 - How do the accidents occur?
 - How bad are the resulting injuries?
- 14. Has your area collected any local PWC exposure or use data?
- 15. Has your area collected any resource data with respect to PWC use?

USEFUL INFORMATION SOURCES:

Maps/GIS data layers

- area zoning maps
- hydrology/water quality/watershed maps
- wetlands/estuaries delineation maps
- aquatic/riparian vegetation species, including native, exotic, threatened & endangered species
- critical habitat areas
- wildlife species, including endemic, exotic, threatened & endangered species

LISTS

- air/water pollution sources
- aquatic/riparian vegetation species, including native, exotic, threatened & endangered species
- wildlife species, including exotic, threatened & endangered species
- cultural resources

Data/Reports

- surface/groundwater water quality & quantity, including reservoirs supplies
- air quality districts/classification
- noise restrictions/studies
- noise sensitive areas
- wetlands types/functions
- visitation statistics/forecasts
- visitor activity in the area
- recreational & non-recreational uses of the area
- state boating laws applicable to PWC use in the area
- local boating safety data, including accidents, injuries & fatalities
- wilderness studies, especially those pertaining specifically to PWC use

APPENDIX I: Sample Boating Opinion & Use Survey

The following sample survey illustrates the type of boating policy information that can be obtained by administering a public opinion and use survey.

SECTION A: GENERAL BOATING INFORMATION

1. Which of the following types of recreational vessels do you or members of your household currently own? (Circle all that apply)

1	Open motorboat	5	Sailboat (sail only)	9	Canoe/Kayak
2	Cabin motorboat	6	Saiboat (auxiliary motor)	10	Rowboat
3	Houseboat	7	Jetboat	11	Other
4	Pontoon boat	8	Personal watercraft	12	None

2. During which months do you operate a recreational vessel? (Circle all that apply)

1	January	5	May	9	September
2	February	6	June	10	October
3	March	7	July	11	November
4	April	8	August	12	December

3. Do you do most of your boating on (Circle one):

- 1 Weekdays
- 2 Weekends
- 3 Both the same

4. In which types of boating-related activities do you usually engage? (Circle all that apply)

1	Pleasure Cruising	5	Waterskiing/Tubing	9	Fishing
2	Sailing	6	Wave/Wake jumping	10	Shellfishing
3	Paddling	7	Swimming	11	Wildlife Viewing
4	Racing/Speedboating	8	Diving/Snorkelling	12	Other

5. Why do you choose to engage in boating activities? (Circle all that apply)

1	Near home/lodging	5	Adequate water quality	9	Fishing
2	Peaceful setting	6	Adequate water depth	10	Wildlife viewing
3	Pristine environment	7	Adequate navigational aids	11	Scenic beauty
4	Low boating traffic	8	Adequate launch facilities		

6. How do you rate yourself as a boater? (Circle one)

1	Novice/Beginner	3	Advanced
2	Intermediate	4	Expert

/.	on		KCI	i a boating oper	ation of Sa	II C	ly training courses (Circle				
	1 2	Yes No									
	If y	es, when did yo	ou l	ast take a course?							
8.	 Are you currently a member of any recreational boating clubs or organizations? (Circle one) 										
	1	Yes No									
	If y	/es , please nam	e th	ne organization(s):							
SE	CTI	ON B: TYPIC	AL	VESSEL CHAR	ACTERIST	ΊC	S				
1.	Wł	nich type of re	cre	ational vessel do	you use r	nos	st often? (Circle one)				
	2 3 4	Open motorboo Cabin motorboo Houseboat Pontoon boat Sailboat		7 8 9	Jetboat Personal w Canoe/Kay Other None		ercraft (jetski)				
2.	Is	this vessel (Ci	rcle	e one):							
	1 2 3	Owned by you Rented Borrowed from		a member of your	household						
3.	Но	w many days	per	year do you use	this vesse	el?					
		Days/Ye	ar								
4.		days when yo		•	ow many	hoı	urs per day do you usually				
		Hours/D	ay								
5.	Wi	nat length is th	is '	vessel?							
		Feet									
6.	If	this vessel is n	ot	orized, what is i	ts total ho	rse	power?				
		Horsepo	wer								
7.	Но	w is this vesse	el p	ropelled? (Circle	e one)						
	1 2	Propeller Water jet		Manual (oars, pa Sail	ddles)	4	Air thrust Not sure				

	1 2	Inboard Outboard		Sterndrive Other		None Not sure							
9.	Но	w is the prima	ary	engine on this v	essel	powered? (Circle one)							
			_	Alternative fuel Electricity	5 6								
10	10. If the engine uses gasoline or diesel fuel, how many gallons do you use during an average day of boating?												
		Gallons/	Day										
SE	SECTION C: BOATING OPINIONS												
1.	 Individuals operating any recreational motorized vessel should be required to take a boating safety course. 												
		Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagr No opinion											
2.	. Individuals operating a personal watercraft (jetski) should be required to take a boating safety course.												
	1 2 3 4 5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagr No opinion											
3.		dividuals oper have licenses.		g any recreatio	nal mo	otorized vessel should b	e required						
	1 2 3 4 5	Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagr No opinion											

8. What is the primary type of engine on this vessel? (Circle one)

4.		dividuals operating a personal watercraft (jetski) should be required to ve licenses.
	1	Strongly agree
	2	Agree
	3	Disagree
	4	Strongly disagree

- 5. Individuals operating any recreational motorized vessel should be required to pass a test demonstrating their knowledge of boating laws and navigational rules.
 - 1 Strongly agree

5 No opinion

- 2 Agree
- 3 Disagree
- 4 Strongly disagree
- 5 No opinion
- 6. Individuals operating a personal watercraft (jetski) should be required to pass a test demonstrating their knowledge of boating laws and navigational rules.
 - 1 Strongly agree
 - 2 Agree
 - 3 Disagree
 - 4 Strongly disagree
 - 5 No opinion
- 7. There should be more enforcement on local waterways to control reckless boaters.
 - 1 Strongly agree
 - 2 Agree
 - 3 Disagree
 - 4 Strongly disagree
 - 5 No opinion
- 8. The amount of boating traffic should be restricted on local waterways.
 - 1 Strongly agree
 - 2 Agree
 - 3 Disagree
 - 4 Strongly disagree
 - 5 No opinion

- 9. The use of personal watercraft (jetskis) should be restricted in certain areas of local waterways.
 - 1 Strongly agree
 - 2 Agree
 - 3 Disagree
 - 4 Strongly disagree
 - 5 No opinion
- 10. Personal watercraft (jetskis) should be prohibited on local waterways.
 - 1 Strongly agree
 - 2 Agree
 - 3 Disagree
 - 4 Strongly disagree
 - 5 No opinion

SECTION D: ENVIRONMENTAL OPINIONS & CONCERNS

- 1. Do you think the quality of the natural resources (i.e. wildlife habitat, vegetation, etc.) in your areas is:
 - 1 Increasing
 - 2 Decreasing
 - 3 Not Changing
- 2. Do you think the environmental health (i.e. water quality, biodiversity, etc.) of your area is:
 - 1 Increasing
 - 2 Decreasing
 - 3 Not Changing
- 3. Do you think the aesthetic quality (i.e. scenic beauty, peaceful nature, etc.) of your area is:
 - 1 Increasing
 - 2 Decreasing
 - **Not Changing**
- 4. Recreational boating may adversely impact water bodies in various ways. Please identify which of the following potential impacts you are aware of (Circle all that apply):
 - 1 Aesthetic degradation

 - Dumping of trash/human waste
 Marine engine exhaust emissions
 Shoreline erosion
 Water turbidity
 - 4 Public safety threats

- 5 Seagrass damage

- 8 Wildlife disturbance

5.		you th												
	1 2	Yes No												
If ı	no,	what co	uld you	state c	oastal z	one m	anage	ment p	orogra	n do	to bet	tter in	form you	ı?
_														_

APPENDIX J: PWC Information Sources

Industry

American Watercraft Association

27142 Burbank Street

Foothill Ranch, CA 92610

(949) 598-5860

(949) 598-5872

www.watercraftassociation.com

Boating Industry International Online

www.boating-industry.com

Canadian Marine Manufacturers

Association

243 North Service Road West, Suite 106

Oakville, Ontario L6M 3EM

(905) 845-4999

(905) 845-1701

www.cmma.org

info@cmma.org

National Marine Manufacturers

Association

200 East Randolf Drive, Suite 5100

Chicago, IL 60601

(312) 946-6200

(312) 946-0388

www.nmma.org

webmaster@nmma.org

Personal Watercraft Industry Association

1819 L Street, Suite 700

Washington, DC 20036

(202) 721-1621

(202) 721-1626

www.pwia.org

PWC Manufacturers

Bombardier Sea-Doo

(715) 848-4957

www.sea-doo.com

info@Sea-Doo.com

Polaris Industries

2100 Highway 55

Medina, MN 55340

(763) 542-0500

www.polarisindustries.com

Kawasaki Motors Corporation

P.O. Box 25252

Santa Ana, CA 92799-5252

(949) 460-5688

www.kawasaki.com/watercraft

Yamaha Motor Corporation USA

P.O. Box 6555

Cypress, CA 90630

(800) 962-7926

www.yamaha-motor.com/wvnew/water

PWC User Websites

Personal Watercraft Illustrated

3505-M Cadillac Avenue

Costa Mesa, CA 92626

(714) 751-7433

www.watercraft.com

Personal Watercraft Underground 14751 Plaza Drive, Suite M

Tustin, CA 92780

www.jetski.com

jetman@jetski.com

Boating Safety Organizations

Boat Owners Association of the US

880 South Pickett Street Alexandria, VA 22304

(703) 370-4202 (703) 461-2847

www.boatus.com/safety mail@boatus.com

National Association of Safe Boating Law

Administrators

1500 Leestown Road, Suite 330

Lexington, KY 40511 (859) 225-9487 (859) 231-6403

www.nasbla.org info@nasbla.org

National Safe Boating Council www.safeboatingcouncil.org

nsbcdirect@safeboatingcouncil.org

National Safety Council 1121 Spring Lake Drive

Itasca, IL 60143-3201 (630) 285-1121

(630) 285-1315

www.nsc.org

National Transportation Safety Board

490 L'Enfant Plaza SW Washington, DC 20594

(202) 314-6000 www.ntsb.gov PWC Safety School

www.PWCafetyschool.com

United Safe Boating Institute

P.O. Box 30428 Raleigh, NC 27622 (919) 755-0092

www.usbi.org

president@usbi.org

United States Coast Guard Auxiliary

www.cgaux.org

United States Coast Guard Office of Boating Safety 2100 Second Street SW

Washington, DC 20593

(800) 368-5647 www.uscgboating.org infoline@navcen.uscg.mil

United States Coast Guard

Office of Marine Safety & Environmental

Protection

2100 Second Street SW Washington, DC 20593

(202) 267-2229

United States Power Squadrons

P.O. Box 30423 Raleigh, NC 27622 (800) FOR-USPS www.usps.org

Marine Protected Areas

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority

P.O. Box 1379

Townsville, Queensland 4810

Australia

+61 7 4750 0700

+61 7 4772 6093

www.gbrmap.gov.au

Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary 299 Foam Street

Monterey, CA 93940

(831) 647-4201

(831) 647-4250

www.mbnms.nos.noaa.gov

Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

P.O. Box 500368

Marathon, FL 33050

(305) 743-2437

(305) 743-2357

www.fknms.nos.noaa.gov

National Marine Sanctuary Program 1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor

Silver Spring, MD 20910

(301) 713-3125

(301) 713-0404

www.santuaries.nos.noaa.gov nmscomments@noaa.gov

Environmental Organizations

Bluewater Network

300 Broadway, Suite 28

San Francisco, CA 94133

(415) 788-3666

(415) 788-7324

www.earthisland.org/bw

bluewater@earthisland.org

National Parks Conservation Association

1300 19th Street NW, Suite 300

Washington, DC 20036

Surfrider Foundation USA

122 S. El Camino Real #67

(202) 454-3392

(202) 659-8183

www.npca.org

npca@npca.org

Izaak Walton League of America

707 Conservation Lane

Gaithersburg, MD 20818

(800) 453-5463

(301) 548-0146

www.iwla.org

general@iwla.org

San Clemente, CA 92672 (949) 492-8170

(949) 492-8142

www.surfrider.org

info@surfrider.org

Miscellaneous

San Juan Islands Regional Planning Authority

P.O. Box 947

Friday Harbor, WA 98250

(360) 378-2393

(360) 378-3922

www.co.san-juan.wa.us

Tahoe Regional Planning Authority

P.O. Box 1038

Zephyr Cove, NV 89448

(888) 508-TRPA

www.trpa.org

boattahoe@etahoe.com